

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 2004
IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED
- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

ARKANSAS	- Soybean, extra light amber, 80¢ - - - - - Soybean, light amber, 75¢
CALIFORNIA	- Alfalfa, white, \$1.20 - Clover, extra light amber, \$1.28 - Cotton/Alfalfa, extra light and light amber, 95¢ - Orange Blossom, white, \$1.18 – 1.28 - - - - - Orange Blossom, extra light amber, \$1.13 - 1.19 - Sage, white, \$1.46 - Wildflowers, extra light and light amber, 85 – 95¢
FLORIDA	- Gallberry, white, \$1.20 - - - - Gallberry, light amber, 89 - 99¢ - - - - Gallberry, cut comb, \$1.50 - Gallberry/Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, \$1.15 - Gallberry/Saw Palmetto/Wildflowers, light amber, \$1.05 - Tupelo, extra light amber, \$1.60 - Orange Blossom, white, \$1.18 - 1.35 - Orange Blossom, - extra light amber, \$1.18 – 1.24 - - - - - Orange Blossom, light amber, 89¢ - Saw Palmetto, white, \$1.10 – 1.15
KANSAS	- Alfalfa, extra light amber, 99¢ - - - - - Alfalfa, light amber, 94 - 97¢
MICHIGAN	- Star Thistle, white, \$1.24
MINNESOTA	- Alfalfa, light amber, 99¢ (small lot) - Basswood/Lindon/Mint, white, \$1.34
MONTANA	- Clover, white, \$1.34 – 1.49
NEBRASKA	- Sunflower, light amber, 86¢ - Tallow, light amber, 69¢ 1.14
SOUTH DAKOTA	- Alfalfa, light amber, \$1.14 (small lot) - Clover, white, \$1.42 (previous commitment) - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.24
TEXAS	- Mesquite, white, \$1.13 - 1.29
WISCONSIN	- Basswood/Lindon/Mint, extra light amber, 99¢ - Clover, white, \$1.35 – 1.40

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point. Containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra – Cents per pound.

Province not reported - Canola, white, \$1.34

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST.....	AUSTRALIA	- Salvation Jane, extra light amber, \$1.09 – 1.29
	BRAZIL	- Mixed Flowers, white, \$1.27
		- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 87¢ - \$1.27
	INDIA	- Mustard, extra light amber, \$1.12
		- Mustard, light amber, \$1.15
	URUGUAY	- Mixed Flowers, white, \$1.14 – 1.15 - - - - - extra light amber, \$1.15 – 1.19
	VIETNAM	- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 70 - 84¢

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JUNE, 2004

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT – (MD, PA, VA, WV) = = =

The Appalachian weather continues to be near normal for the season with intermittent rain showers and thunderstorms. The black locust bloom was terrific this spring and the bees produced plenty of honey. The tulip poplar bloom was less than average and the current basswood bloom is only reported as fair to average. Sourwood Bloom is excellent keeping bees very active and beekeepers are looking forward to a good flow. Colonies are generally in very good health with only occasional reports of disease or insect problems. Other than the basswood and sourwood, current nectar sources include white and red clover, knapweed, and various wildflowers.

Prices for bulk barrel honey are dark \$1.20-1.40 per pound and light \$1.40-1.75 mostly 1.40-1.50 per pound.

ARIZONA = = =

Temperatures were above normal in all parts of the state early in the month but cooled to near normal for the balance of the month. Conditions remained dry with no rainfall reported in any area during the month. Monsoon weather patterns are beginning to form providing for expectations of a greater change of precipitation beginning the middle of July. Bees mostly worked reduced desert bloom due to dry conditions as well as melon and alfalfa early in the month and cotton later.

CALIFORNIA = = =

A series of low pressure systems moved into California from the north the first week in June. Unfortunately, they only dropped temperatures slightly & light showers to the northern coast. Around the 7th, another system moved into the State, dropping temperatures to as much as 6 degrees below normal with isolated mountain and coastal showers. Thunderstorms were also reported over the mountains and foothills of Northern California but Southern California remained dry. The summer heat returned on the 14th and continued to the end of June, conditions were dry. Daytime highs ranged from the mid-90's to the low 100's in the southeast interior and Sacramento Valley and mostly in the 80's elsewhere.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition despite the dry conditions. Any pollen and nectar that the bees brought in came from irrigated crops such as cotton, alfalfa, melons, squash, see alfalfa, blooming vineseeds and other blooming vegetables. Any wild plants that would usually produce a honey crop such as sage and buckwheat have pretty much dried up. Some orange was made. An above normal amount of feeding was needed during June. Some bees are now sitting along the coast and low mountain areas where temperatures are typically cooler.

Most packers reported they are not purchasing a lot of honey at this time because they brought in fairly large amounts last fall. Prices appear to be dropping slightly with some sources reporting that imports are the reason.

Beekeeping supply businesses have been selling a lot more than usual syrup as beekeepers have been forced to add feed because of a shortage of honey plants.

COLORADO = = =

Colorado apiaries are reporting their bees are in good condition, due to the weather being fairly consistent. They have not had a lot of extreme weather conditions. However, most are concerned about the water situation through out the remainder of the summer season. Bee keepers are indicating the moisture in the next two to three weeks will be critical to the honey production. Most bee keepers are starting to add "supers" now; indicating the bees are starting to gather nectar. Colonies are feeding on clover and alfalfa for the most part. Even at high honey prices aeries continue to hold colony levels at normal levels for the most part. They don't indicate they are increasing colony numbers. Colonies are placed throughout the state; from the mountains out into the Arkansas Valley.

GEORGIA = = =

Colonies around the state were in generally good condition. Colonies during the month were sustaining themselves by actively gathering pollen and nectar from palmetto in southern Georgia, from mimosa trees in the Piedmont area of north-central Georgia and nectar from sourwood trees in the mountains of northern Georgia. Except in southern Georgia, these sources are allowing for a summer honey flow. For all regions of the state, extraction of honey from hives was proceeding during June and will continue into July. Beekeepers continue to report the crop looks better than last year but about average compared to most years. In many cases excess moisture will have to be removed from the honey during processing. Weather during the month of June was hot and much wetter than normal. Trade sources report the price of honey continues to edge down pressured by imported product.

IDAHO = = =

The weather in Idaho for most of the month was in the mid to upper 70's and then the tale end of the month saw temperatures reach mid 80's to low 90's. In some areas of the state much needed moisture was received. Most Keepers have placed supers on the hives and some will be extracting next week but all have said extraction will be started significantly sooner then last season. The major sources of nectar are alfalfa, mustard, and Russian olive trees.

ILLINOIS = = =

Most of the states beekeepers reported a fairly good spring honey flow; however reports indicate bees have produced no surplus honey yet. Temperatures returned to near normal after early month temperatures were cooler than normal. The honeybee colonies have been working dandelion, sweet clover, soybean bloom, red clover and vegetable crops. The corn silking and soybean bloom that was reported is unusually early for the state. Some wild flowers were in bloom in southern and central sections of the state. The beekeepers reported package honeybees had worked out well over the spring and hives were stronger going into the summer months.

Honey demand at retail was good but bulk movement was slow.

Beekeepers, the last of the month, were busy extracting comb and bulk honey in preparation for county fairs opening throughout the state. Beekeepers have also been attending local beekeepers meetings.

INDIANA = = =

Beekeepers reported bees were in good condition and spring build up was fairly good. Some early harvest was reported and honey quality has been good. Many beekeepers extracted honey as well as collected comb honey in preparation for opening of county fairs. Main floral sources have been sweet clover and vegetable crops. The La Porte and Ft. Wayne areas of the state reported some bees swarming early in the month.

Temperatures for the month were slightly below normal and rainfall over all the state was reported above average. Most of the beekeepers added some supers due to a good flow. Weather conditions improved the last of the month as earlier frequent rainfall and cool temperatures were replaced with hot, dryer air.

Some beekeepers reported some bulk honey movement and retail sales were good. .

LOUISIANA = = =

Pollen and nectar sources are White Dutch clover and wild flowers. Bee colonies are in good condition. Weather conditions are good. June we got some much needed rain. Honey flow is excellent at present. Supply and demand is great for the 2004 season.

MINNESOTA = = =

The weather for most of the month was cool and damp so there wasn't much flying time. Most hives are receiving feed supplements, but are in god shape. The main source of nectar is white and yellow sweet clover. Supers have put on and some keepers have already finished extracting there first round of honey.

MISSISSIPPI = = =

Colonies around the state were in generally good condition. In the southern portion of the state, colonies were sustaining themselves on various wildflowers which served as a modest source of pollen but little or no nectar. In the central portion of the state soybeans have served as a pollen and nectar source for the last few weeks and along with cotton, just starting to bloom, will serve as pollen and nectar sources through most if not all of July. In the northern portion of the state sourwood trees and sumac have served as pollen and nectar sources for much of June with these sources beginning to dry up as the month drew to a close. Extraction of honey is ongoing around the state as June ended and will continue into July. Hot, wet weather for much of June has interfered with the summer honey flow in the central and northern portions of the state as gathering activities were limited. Beekeepers describe the spring honey crop as slightly above average in southern Mississippi and about average in the other areas of the state. Due to the excessively moist and humid conditions, some lots of honey will require extraction of excess moisture during processing.

MISSOURI, IOWA, EASTERN KANSAS & NEBRASKA = = =

Precipitation was above normal for Missouri and Eastern Kansas, while Iowa and Nebraska continue to experience little relief from dry conditions. Average temperatures of 69 degrees were about 2-3 degrees below normal for the four states.

Bees continue to work clover sources. Beekeepers have been moving bees from tree sources to melon fields of Missouri. Colonies are in good condition.

MONTANA = = =

As late May turned to June, the weather gradually improved with warmer, generally drier weather than had been experienced in late May. A cold wet front late the second week of June however ended the warm spell, reducing temperatures again to an average of 8 degrees below normal and producing record lows the morning of June 12th in Butte Mt. at 31 degrees. With the cooler temperatures, precipitation totals with this front produced twenty four hour totals of 1.45" in Billings, 1.31" in Bozeman, and 1.31 inches in Glasgow for June 12th. Billings's precipitation total on the 12th was only the second time since June 13, 2001 that precipitation had topped one inch. The cooler, wetter weather pattern with locally heavy showers at times continued in central and eastern Montana for much of the remainder of June. Temperatures mid-month failed to reach 70 degrees for several days, while accompanying record setting lows also occurred. In Butte, a low of 28 degrees was recorded on the 16th, while Miles City recorded 34 degrees on the 18th. Later in the month, Glasgow set a record with a night time low of 37 degrees on June 24th.

With the generally cold, wet weather of June, beekeepers reported weaker hives from lack of flights building up to what should be the peak honey flow season. They felt warmer weather in July would benefit the bees. Current pollen sources mentioned included yellow canola, sweet clover and alfalfa.

NEW ENGLAND = = =

Precipitation for the New England region was 1-2 inches below normal. Temperatures for this time of year were below average as well, with most days ranging from the mid 60s to low 70s with some days in the mid 80s.

Despite the weather beekeepers in the coastal regions report good build up of hives. Beekeepers in the interior and southern parts report hives are still building up strength while some hives are thriving. Bees were working locust, blueberries and sumac along with many wild plants and flowers.

NORTH CAROLINA = = =

June was a wet month for most of North Carolina. Because of this, and the continuing threat of rain, there is some concern in the western portion of the state about the Sourwood flow and the bees ability to work this important source. Even though June was wetter than normal, there appears to have been a good spring honey flow across most of the state. Beekeepers are continuing to monitor for the Small Hive Beetles and have found a couple of hives in the eastern portion of the state that have succumbed to this problem.

One big event on the horizon is the upcoming N.C. State Beekeepers Association Summer Meeting which will be held in Charlotte on July 8-10. Additional information may be found on their web site at www.ncbeekeepers.org

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA = = =

June began with wet, windy weather that soon turned into a warm, dry pattern and by the 6th, Rapid City, SD reached a high of 102 degrees, it's earliest triple-digit heat in several years. The rain and cool weather returned the next week. From the 17-19th, Williston, North Dakota notched three consecutive record lows of 34, 29 and 33 degrees. Dickinson also set a record on the 18th when they dropped to 30 degrees. The rain was also welcome in South Dakota despite some localized flooding. Winner, South Dakota had the largest amount for the week at 5.41" but Sioux Falls capped their week at 5.41" but Sioux Falls capped their wettest 31-day period on the 16th when they received another 3.58" to give them a total of 12.74". For the remainder of the month, both states recorded average temperatures of 6-12 degrees below normal. North Dakota was especially cool as their daytime highs only got into the 70's and nighttime lows dipped into the 30's. A few locations even reported local frost. Soil moisture levels improved considerably as North Dakota finished the month at 61% adequate and South Dakota 79%.

Beekeepers were busy checking their bees during June which is usually a time when they are out flying and making honey. The alfalfa crop is way behind normal as some growers were just getting their 1st cutting down. A lot of warm, sunny days will be needed to develop the second cutting. The same weather is also needed to develop other honey plants such as clover.

OKLAHOMA = = =

Pollen and nectar sources are clover, black locust and wildflowers. In the northeast part of the state, nectar seems to be decreasing. Bee colonies are doing well. Weather conditions are good. Had plenty of rain in June and July is starting out to be wet as well. Honey in supply and demand is good. Oklahoma has less Varroa mite this season. It is thought that having screened bottom boards are a big help in their reduction. We have had an abundance of people getting interested in beekeeping. Our association is over 200 members now.

TEXAS = = =

Pollen and nectar sources are coming from soybeans, cotton, corn and wild flowers. Colony conditions are average for this time of year. We had lots of rainy days in June and that has hampered honey production. Moisture is high, unable to take honey out, not capped. Honey demand and supply is average at this time. Could not pick up swarms due to the high cost of gas and the Law now in Texas forbids beekeepers from charging to capture swarms. The pest control people are charging to kill bees and thousands of swarms are killed because of this.

UTAH = = =

Most of the state the past month was good flying weather, but some areas remain extremely dry, thus making it difficult for the bees to collect nectar. The main sources of nectar are alfalfa and various clovers. Movement of honey was slow on both the retail and wholesale markets.

WASHINGTON = = =

The first two weeks of June were cloudy with occasional rainshowers in Western and Central Washington while the eastern part remained warm and dry. Daytime highs were mostly in the 80's to low 90's across most of the State. From the 7-13th, conditions turned cool with some rain reported in all areas. On the 8th, Walla Walla set a record when they received .73" and on the 12th, areas along the Pacific Coast also set a record when they totaled 1.65". Temperatures were as much as 10 degrees below normal. Pullman set a record on the 16th when they had a low of 35 degrees. One area north of Wenatchee reported a thunderstorm that brought some hail and heavy rains and wind around the 14-15th. While the western half of the state had daytime highs as much as 8 degrees above normal, other areas reported conditions 4-5 degrees below normal. The only rain came from a thunderstorm near Spokane. Records were broken in parts of Central and Eastern Washington when they reached 100-102 degrees. Topsoil moisture was rated at 71% adequate the first of June and rose slightly to 75% by the end of the month. Irrigation water also increased from 89-93% adequate. The increase was due to the rain that came at the beginning of the month.

The occasional showers and warm temperatures were very good for the bees as they began to produce this years honey crop. Blackberries had an especially long bloom this year. As the local crops finish their blooming, bees are being moved to the foothills for the fireweed.

Beekeepers reported excellent sales of honey at local farmers markets and roadside stands.

WISCONSIN = = =

Colonies were reported in good condition in spite of continued heavy and frequent rainfall over the state. Collection activities were hampered due to cooler than normal temperatures. The early spring flow was reported lighter than normal.

Beekeepers reported honeybees had been working floral sources including day lilies, lavender, wild cherry bloom, and magnolias. Beekeepers also reported less than normal colonies were infested with mites this past spring which is attributed to better management and treatment practices. The last of the month, many fields had dried due to less rainfall and summer like weather.

Honey demand at retail level was reported good but little bulk movement was reported.

U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

	A P R I L	2 0 0 4	Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4	
	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
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COMB HONEY & HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE				
Aruba	---	---	1,209	9,287
The Bahamas	---	---	1,588	3,710
Bahrain	---	---	1,951	5,608
China, Peoples Rep. of	3,180	9,200	7,974	26,081
Dominican Republic	---	---	1,083	9,959
Hong Kong	---	---	25,978	51,553
Israel	---	---	19,200	10,236
Japan	4,589	18,889	11,157	39,714
Korea, Republic of	---	---	2,012	2,638
Kuwait	---	---	169,452	228,674
Malaysia	---	---	7,385	9,686
Netherlands Antilles (ex. Aruba)	---	---	2,029	10,777
Philippines	88,303	115,827	187,607	255,645
Saudi Arabia	34,530	56,170	272,119	375,496
Turkey	---	---	3,000	7,248
United Arab Emirates	---	---	60,802	79,755
Yemen	18,966	61,250	18,966	61,250
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SUB-TOTAL	148,568	261,336	793,512	1,187,317

HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Bahamas	---	---	---	---	1,846	4,187
Barbados	---	---	---	---	2,799	9,687
Bermuda	1,364	6,477	---	---	4,991	21,190
Canada	11,969	28,788	---	---	96,231	246,931
Cayman Islands	---	---	---	---	972	3,672
Chile	---	---	---	---	42,842	112,406
China, Peoples Rep. of	92,800	116,000	---	---	98,026	130,056
Costa Rica	24,786	64,289	---	---	31,957	84,935
Germany	---	---	---	---	18,850	42,793

*(Continued)***HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE**

Indonesia	---	---	16,819	39,600
Israel	---	---	230,400	398,848
Japan	371	3,991	5,305	23,546
Korea, Republic of	---	---	20,357	73,266
Mexico	---	---	9,717	12,745
Philippines	---	---	559	2,527
Singapore	7,941	10,416	7,941	10,416

SUB-TOTAL	139,231	229,961	589,612	1,216,805
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GRAND TOTAL	288,799	491,297	1,383,124	2,404,122
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U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	A P R I L 2 0 0 4			Y E A R T O D A T E 2 0 0 4		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE --- WHITE						
Australia	136,500	339,996	351,029	136,500	339,996	351,029
Brazil	---	---	---	201,219	574,104	598,226
Canada	395,620	1,189,645	1,197,774	3,601,853	11,241,143	11,324,089
Chile	19,785	55,268	56,984	254,282	707,933	729,331
China, Peoples Rep. of	404,862	497,870	537,421	4,153,222	6,521,667	7,025,905
Germany	18,040	37,972	40,049	51,762	126,623	131,503
India	177,637	361,314	373,787	763,294	1,465,655	1,561,179
Mexico	---	---	---	94,775	260,430	265,226
Moldova, Republic of	---	---	---	18,820	35,479	37,264
New Zealand	---	---	---	425	3,757	3,933
Pakistan	---	---	---	57,000	95,950	99,296
Peru	34,200	72,146	75,924	163,669	391,509	408,327
Poland	18,560	41,453	42,688	75,110	178,671	183,611
Russian Federation	37,800	65,205	115,205	55,680	95,601	150,101
Spain	---	---	---	435	5,272	5,349
Turkey	20,400	39,000	41,140	100,200	223,514	234,774
Ukraine	40,800	93,432	98,002	60,121	137,220	144,220
United Kingdom	---	---	---	12,864	34,443	36,020
Uruguay	219,202	515,756	524,650	354,341	844,532	859,282
SUB-TOTAL	1,523,406	3,309,057	3,454,653	10,155,572	23,283,499	24,148,665
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE --- EXTRA LIGHT AMBER						
Brazil	---	---	---	26,791	65,204	67,474
Canada	---	---	---	35,848	112,402	112,738
Chile	---	---	---	135,842	357,960	368,378
China, Peoples Rep. of	187,920	203,696	215,197	1,517,300	1,860,250	2,042,140
Egypt	---	---	---	39,600	73,656	77,367
Indonesia	259,840	375,834	438,147	259,840	375,834	438,147
Mexico	19,805	55,454	57,360	171,088	465,800	478,700
Romania	---	---	---	37,797	88,663	92,646
Russian Federation	---	---	---	35,760	60,792	61,046
Ukraine	---	---	---	17,647	37,588	40,574
Uruguay	197,427	455,857	468,197	517,822	1,254,900	1,295,369
Vietnam	---	---	---	134,070	224,202	244,008
SUB-TOTAL	664,992	1,090,841	1,178,901	2,929,405	4,977,251	5,318,587

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER

Armenia, Rep. of	---	---	---	6,560	31,289	34,320
Brazil	39,200	91,630	95,585	551,415	1,457,437	1,520,519
Bulgaria	76,511	182,898	189,123	152,311	362,685	379,711
Canada	599	2,111	2,168	23,234	67,557	68,644
Chile	19,129	57,575	58,568	36,800	96,268	100,252
China, Peoples Rep. of	151,090	149,539	156,639	2,385,986	2,663,590	2,846,343
Czech Republic	92,904	240,554	249,178	130,044	338,585	351,193
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	2,298	4,605	4,747
Egypt	---	---	---	890	2,727	2,876
France	2,356	17,279	18,279	2,356	17,279	18,279
Germany	---	---	---	9,899	53,943	54,443
India	18,848	39,648	41,448	1,573,139	2,882,188	3,120,127
Israel	1,468	6,048	6,439	1,468	6,048	6,439
Italy	---	---	---	400	2,644	2,736
Mexico	18,640	58,455	59,720	72,069	165,290	169,684
New Zealand	---	---	---	12,349	27,075	29,075
Peru	20,411	45,083	47,135	97,621	205,781	215,148
Portugal	---	---	---	214	2,616	2,718
Romania	94,714	228,973	235,946	527,793	1,289,690	1,341,005
Spain	342	3,250	4,037	3,015	21,345	23,081
Switzerland	---	---	---	587	5,897	5,898
Taiwan	---	---	---	20,940	47,760	51,025
Thailand	39,000	76,004	81,384	301,500	628,918	667,228
Turkey	37,200	89,160	94,860	205,000	535,346	564,962
Ukraine	98,950	225,198	233,165	345,560	791,975	815,358
Uruguay	279,373	546,860	564,800	359,345	734,150	755,344
Vietnam	440,484	678,038	749,421	1,737,999	2,957,886	3,241,358
SUB-TOTAL	1,465,019	2,803,508	3,004,100	8,595,592	15,465,779	16,507,738

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Australia	---	---	---	9,360	56,729	58,429
Brazil	19,595	50,947	54,362	82,902	209,987	224,869
Canada	---	---	---	47,924	79,779	80,339
China, Republic of	95,120	99,064	108,664	95,251	101,464	111,564
Djibouti Arars-Issa	---	---	---	693	2,426	2,659
Dominican Republic	19,950	7,000	8,000	42,972	19,840	23,341
Egypt	3,870	4,485	5,027	3,870	4,485	5,027
France	150	2,082	2,623	717	12,217	16,212
Hong Kong	7,776	49,248	51,399	7,776	49,248	51,399
Israel	---	---	---	863	2,968	3,171
Italy	557	6,921	8,193	1,091	12,075	13,684
Malaysia	1,412	90,000	95,300	41,412	90,000	95,300
Mexico	---	---	---	302,835	854,188	865,888
Poland	---	---	---	6,738	13,638	14,403
Romania	---	---	---	39,622	118,747	126,247
Switzerland	1,574	15,222	15,721	5,232	50,363	52,723
Taiwan	3,572	15,120	15,795	27,447	84,748	85,819
United Kingdom	---	---	--9	394	3,243	3,719
SUB-TOTAL	193,576	340,089	365,084	717,099	1,766,145	1,834,788

GRAND TOTAL	3,846,993	7,543,495	8,002,738	22,397,668	45,492,674	47,809,778
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* Excluding Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division